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A PRO-HATCH  
RESOLUTION

(Continued from page 1.)

"It is beyond question that a claim on foreign behalf against a State or Territory of the Union would be presented through, rather than to, the State Department; that is, it would be presented to the local and not to the Federal Government, and would be finally adjusted and recognized or denied by the former."

In the Organic Act, approved April 30th, 1900, and which, except as to appropriations that it immediately conferred, took effect June 14th, 1900, the previous views of the Government were distinctly and fully endorsed.

Section 1, identified the phrase "the laws of Hawaii" with "the constitution and laws of the Republic of Hawaii," in force at the date of the transfer, August 12th, 1898.

Section 5, exempted Hawaii from the operation of the Federal laws, "locally inapplicable" and in terms from section 1850 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, that provided for the submission to Congress of territorial legislation, which, if disapproved, was to be "null and void."

Section 6 gave effect to the "laws of Hawaii," not in conflict with the Federal Constitution or laws or with the provisions of the Organic Act.

Section 7 specifically repeated enumerated sections of the Hawaiian Constitution and statutes.

Section 10 continued legal proceedings, civil and criminal, and protected legal rights, existing when the Act became operative, which were to be "as effectual as if this Act had not been passed."

Section 55 provided that the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States locally applicable.

Section 56 enacted: "That the legislature may create counties and town and city municipalities within the Territory of Hawaii and provide for the government thereof," thus withdrawing the whole subject of counties and municipalities from Congressional action and confiding it to the territorial legislature.

All the departments of the Territorial government were established on the same basis. The local courts, as to rights, remedies and procedure, were maintained in a similar way, and the distinction between them and the Federal Court definitely marked out, as will be readily seen from Chapter IV, Sections 81, 82, 83 and 86.

Under Section 4, all citizens of the Republic of Hawaii, on August 12th, 1898, became citizens of the United States, and, by Section 100, five years' residence in the Islands prior to June 14th, 1900, was made tantamount to the five years' residence prescribed by the general naturalization laws, and, as to these residents, declarations of intention and renunciation of former allegiance were waived.

After the Organic Act had been approved, but before it took general effect, four appropriation acts adopted by the local Council of State were sent to the President for his signature, and, on May 23rd, 1900, the Secretary of State replied: "The President has carefully considered these Acts and the circumstances under which they were passed. He does not think it was necessary to embody in the Acts the provision making his approval necessary to their validity. He therefore returns them to you with the suggestion that they be enacted anew, omitting the section providing for the approval of the President of the United States."

These facts might be greatly multiplied but time is short, and they appear to me sufficient. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Mankie case is in line with the inferences that necessarily result.

As I have already said, I am not here to express professional opinions upon strictly legal questions, but, as a kamaaina in the United States and a citizen of the Territory of Hawaii, I have the right to say, and I do say, with absolute sincerity, that the Federal Government and the people of the United States, in honor are bound to respect local self-government in these Islands, and that to the full extent of my ability and influence, I propose to hold them to their position.

If this Territory had been acquired by conquest or purchase, and had previously been in an uninhabited and unorganized condition, the facts would have been different, but, even then, Home Rule, not as a party designation but as an American principle, equally endorsed by all parties, would have been applicable. Under our system, irrespective of surrounding circumstances, territory is added to the national domain for the express purpose of conversion into States, with the attributes of State sovereignty as limited by the Federal Constitution. The proposition was specifically incorporated into the ordinance accepting the Northwest Territory and in the treaties for the acquisition of Louisiana and Florida, and it has pervaded our national extension. At the time of annexation, in every respect but the tropical labor situation and the preponderance of Asiatic population, the Hawaiian Islands were ripe for the adoption of a State Constitution and for admission into the Union, under a State government. They were so treated, and, to recede from that attitude, would not only be unjust and unfair, but it would disturb the balance of our constitutional system.

It is common and proper where, under the provisions of a State or Territorial statute, some possible Federal claim or question is involved, to secure Congressional endorsement and thus reduce the emoluments of the profession to which I am attached. But, after definitely conferring the power upon a territorial legislature, I am not aware of any instance in which Congress has undertaken municipal legislation in territories. There may be such a precedent, but I am unconscious of its existence. I do not believe, therefore, that Congress will attempt, and I feel that it ought not to undertake to pass upon the County Government Act, as enacted by the Hawaiian legislature, or to legislate municipally for this Territory. It may restrict or liberalize voting qualifications. It may act upon franchises granted to corporations or individuals. There are many directions in which it may beneficially exercise its functions. But to abridge or interfere with self-government in established communities, and, emphatically in the special case of Hawaii, is not within its legitimate province.

It follows that, as an individual citizen, I antagonize all proposed amendments to existing laws that attempt to withdraw from the people of this territory the right of self-government and to officers, judicial and executive, selected from among themselves, and particularly with any interference by Congress with local municipal legislation, which includes the County Government Act.

I have an aloha in my heart, endorsed by my mind, for the Hawaiian Islands and for the Hawaiian people, which have become merged, but not submerged, in the grand and rising current of American nationality. Having cast in my lot with you, I propose to be loyal to my new relations. I glory in your scenic splendors, advancing from softest beauty to incomparable sublimity. I realize the beneficence of your tropical climate, tempered by the trade currents, and at once stable and diversified. Your productions can be varied and increased beyond prediction. The volcanic forces of the earth under providential direction, placed you in a central situation, in the mightiest ocean, rapidly becoming the scene of the most advanced movements of the human race. Commerce and trade, the converging lines of human progress, could not if they would and would not if they could escape from ever-increasing contributions to your material, intellectual and moral growth. The men of keen vision, of exact training and yet whirlwind energy, who are the commanding figures in the world's expansion, cannot pass you by. The worn, feeble and scarred veterans of peace and war, can here find health and repose. Beauty and utility are here indissolubly embraced. And here disciplined strength, elevated souls and gentle manners, correspond to the converging

(Continued on page 6)

HILO'S NEW  
YEAR RACESGetting Ready for  
the Holiday  
Meet.

HILO, Dec. 4.—Defender is coming back to town. Defender is the snappy little black that was heavily backed at the Fourth of July races against Rejected. His owner, Mr. Cart, of Papaloa, has parted with him to a company of Hilo gentlemen who will train him for all he is worth for the New Year races. The Hilo hut is composed of Messrs. O'Rourke, Riley, Holmes, Wright, Easton and Moses. It is said they paid \$500 for the celebrated runner. Defender has a fine record on the Bay District track, and for a long time held the record on the Fresno track.

There are a number of horses at the track at Hilo for training for the coming races. Mr. O'Rourke is looking after Dixie Land, Carter Harrison and Rejected. He says Dixie went a mile one day this week two seconds better than his Hilo track record. Rejected never was so good as he is today, and Carter Harrison is working well.

A side purse of \$500 has been made up for Carter Harrison, Dixie Land and Racine Murphy and any others that will come in. It is not known whether Racine Murphy will go against these other two or not.

Five Japanese have already come in with their horses and this branch of the New Year races promises to be livelier than ever before. Mr. Brughell has dispensed with all trainers and is working his little sorrel, Philip, himself. Philip never looked better than at the present.

The program for the New Year race meet is published elsewhere, together with the conditions and purses.—Tribune.

## THOS. C. McPHERSON DEAD.

Thos. C. McPherson, the only non-generian in Hilo, came to his death suddenly last Tuesday at his home on Volcano street. The old gentleman was painting his cottage and fell from the ladder on which he was standing to the ground. The shock was more than he could stand and he breathed his last shortly after being picked up. The funeral was held Wednesday from Brown residence adjoining the cottage where the old man had spent his last years. Rev. Mr. Baptiste made a short funeral address.

McPherson was one of the quaint and lovable characters of Hilo. His varied life in many lands made him a storehouse of reminiscence. Born at Inverness, Scotland, about 1812, he came of the sturdy Scotch ancestry and carried inviolate through his long life the highest sense of honor and sterling honesty. He served in the Crimean war. He was a sailor before the war and became a captain. He spent about forty years of his life in the Hawaiian Islands and one time was captain of the schooner Fannie which plied between Honolulu and San Francisco. He was also a contractor and mechanic at one time.

For the past seven years he has been with J. D. Kennedy the jeweller, working in various capacities. He left a will, naming C. C. Kennedy as executor.—Tribune.

## KILAUEA BOOMING.

The activity at the Kilauea crater is on the increase. Large number of visitors are at the Volcano House and they all report a magnificent sight in Lauea. The Hilo people who prefer to stay at home have been favored with splendid views of Mauna Loa this week. Mokuaweoweo doing herself proud, having been continuously active for two months.

The lava lake in the bottom of Halemauana is now 300 by 123 feet in size and is not more than 650 feet from the surface. The lake is kept in commotion by one fountain, which works steadily. At times a second fountain plays.

Manager Bldgood has just made new measurements of the circumference of Halemauana. He finds that it now measures 4321 feet, whereas a year ago it was only a little more than 3000. This increase in size is caused by a falling of the walls. The debris in the bottom, with the present outpouring of lava, has filled up a space of about 200 feet. The weather at the Volcano House yesterday was bright and clear. There will probably be an excursion at popular rates Saturday.—Tribune.

MITCHELL AFTER  
KALUA'S SCALP

Authentic information by mail has been received from Washington, that Senator Mitchell was about to urge President Roosevelt forthwith to dismiss Judge John W. Kalua from the bench of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, in accordance with the findings and recommendation of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Porto Rico and Pacific Islands.

It is rumored that Representative S. F. Chillingworth of Oahu, who was for many years a resident of Maui, is among the candidates for the Judgeship.

Patron—"I suppose the leading lady is very happy after getting all those bouquets." Usher—"Oh, no. She only got five." Patron—"Gracious! Isn't that enough?" Usher—"No; she paid for six, I believe."—Philadelphia Press.

THE NEWEST  
REGIMENTTransport Sher-  
man Here From  
Manila.

The baby regiment of the Infantry branch of Uncle Sam's army, and one which has never seen the mother country because it was born and has spent the first two years of its life in the Philippines, is aboard the United States Army transport Sherman, which arrived yesterday forenoon from Manila via Nagasaki. The infant is a lusty one, bronzed and weather beaten in the tropical climate of the island of Mindanao where it received its first baptism of fire, and is now about to make its first visit to the United States proper.

Seldom in the history of the United States army has a regiment, after its birth, been compelled to travel thousands of miles across a trackless ocean, to put foot on the parent soil, and it is the only infantry regiment which has so far had this peculiar experience.

The Sherman arrived in port about 11 o'clock yesterday morning and moored alongside Naval Dock No. 1. In a short time a majority of the soldiers had disembarked and spread all over town, glad to stretch their legs after their long voyage from the Philippine capital from which they sailed on November 14. The vessel stopped at Nagasaki and sailed again for Honolulu on November 21. The vessel travelled in considerable rough weather although it was not bad enough to cause any decided discomfort to the troops. The transport behaved well and kept a steady keel.

The health of the troops and passengers was excellent, not one death being recorded since leaving Manila, the first trip the vessel has had home ward bound that the death list was not increased.

Upon arrival on the mainland the Thirtieth Infantry will be divided, the headquarters, band and eight companies going to Fort Crook, Nebraska, two companies to Little Rock, Ark., and two companies to Fort Reno, I. T. Among the soldiers aboard are sixteen discharged members of the Ninth Infantry who have been attached to the Legation Guard at Peking. These together with 79 other discharged soldiers were badly bruised and strained. At driers belonging to various regiments are under the command of Lieut. Metcalf.

The Thirtieth Infantry was organized in the Philippines February 2, 1901, one battalion of the 28th Infantry being transferred to it bodily and the remainder recruited from other regiments in the archipelago.

The regiment began to see active service on being sent to the island of Mindanao during the campaign of General Bell against the insurgents in Bananagas. Companies E, F, G, H, I, and M were attached to Bell's command under Major Pitcher. The companies saw pretty active service in Mindanao, as this island was a place of refuge for awhile for the fleeing insurgents from other islands.

At Abra De Hog Company E was attacked one evening while at dinner. The attack was a complete surprise, but the soldiers gallantly rallied and after securing their arms, pumped a hail of lead into the attacking party and put them to rout, and inflicted severe losses. The company pursued the insurgents for two days, returning after having sent the Filipinos flying in every direction. The company at the time it was attacked, was quartered in the town, having occupied all the available dwellings. Despite the peculiar nature of the attack and the subsequent pursuit, the company suffered no injuries except three wounded.

The troops were subjected to guerrilla warfare during their occupancy of the island. The Filipinos operated in small detachments or bands, and have now become mere ladrones.

The headquarters and one battalion were quartered since July, 1902, at Santa Mesa, and five companies did guard duty at the military prison on Malahi Island at Laguna de Bay. Three companies also served at San Francisco de Malabon in Cavite Province and another at the quarantine station at Marikina.

Companies A, B, K and C, served in the island of Marinduque, with headquarters and a company at Baco. Colonel J. J. McConnell has commanded the regiment since summer when he reached the rank of Colonel. He is a Civil War veteran.

Among the passengers is General Sanno, who as Colonel has seen service in the Philippines for the past three years. He is now retired as a Brigadier General and is returning home.

Major W. W. Robinson, formerly Depot Quartermaster of the Army at Honolulu, was a passenger with Mrs. Robinson, as far as Nagasaki, where he went ashore and remained.

The transport leaves for San Francisco today at 12 o'clock noon.

The following is a complete list of the officers and passengers on the Sherman:

John J. O'Connell, Col. 30th Inf.; Thomas F. Davis, Lt. Col. 30th Inf.; Geo. H. Cecil, Maj. 30th Inf.; Frank A. Wilcox, Capt. 30th Inf.; Isaac Erwin, Capt. 30th Inf.; Charles J. Bent, Capt. 30th Inf.; William E. Walsh, Capt. 30th Inf.; Harry G. Tebbets, Capt. 30th Inf.; Daniel F. Keller, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; Eldred D. Warfield, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; Edward R. Stone, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; Charles W. Meeks, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; Geo. R. Sharon, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; Lindsay H. Rucker, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; Wil-

Ham A. Carlton, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; Benjamin R. Wade, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; Geo. A. Goodrich, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; Milo C. Corey, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; O. C. Nicholas, 1st Lieut. 30th Inf.; Oliver P. Robinson, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; James A. Higgins, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; Walter Kreuger, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; Henry Hossfeld, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; D. B. Lawton, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; Albin L. Clark, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; Geo. C. Marshall, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; Robt. L. Weeks, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; Homer E. Lewis, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; Jacob W. S. Wuest, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; George R. Guild, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; Stuart A. Howard, 2nd Lieut. 30th Inf.; George B. Pillsbury, 1st Lieut. Eng. Corps; Geo. R. Spaulding, 1st Lieut. Eng. Corps; Earl I. Brown, 1st Lieut. Eng. Corps; Elliott J. Dent, 1st Lieut. Eng. Corps; James E. Mahoney, Major Marine Corps; Ira L. Fredendall, Capt. and Q. M. U. S. A.; Arthur M. Edwards, Capt. and Q. M. U. S. A.; Guy Carleton, Capt. and Paymaster U. S. A.; E. D. Ryan, Capt. and Paymaster U. S. A.; G. V. R. Moseley, 1st Lieut. 1st Cav.; F. W. Mills, Jr., 1st Lieut. 7th Inf.; J. H. Allen, 1st Lieut. Asst. Surg. U. S. A.; A. M. McNabb, 2nd Lieut. Philpp. Scouts; Jas. F. Kemp, Contract Surgeon, U. S. A.; Geo. F. Owens, Contract Surgeon, U. S. A.; David E. Lyle, Capt. 27th Inf.; William G. Rogers, Capt. 27th Inf.; D. M. Metcalf, 2nd Lieut. Philpp. Scouts; H. Herbert, 2nd Lieut. Marine Corps; U. S. N.; Jas. Lawrence, Veterin. Surg. 8th Cav.; Mrs. J. J. O'Connell, wife Colonel; Miss O'B. Connell, Mrs. G. Carleton, wife Capt.; Miss Cora Carleton, daughter; Miss Nellie Carleton, daughter; Mrs. W. E. Welsh, wife Capt.; Mrs. H. Tebbets, wife Capt.; Mrs. E. D. Ryan, wife Capt. Navy; Baby Ryan; Miss R. Creedmore, member family Capt. Ryan; Mrs. C. W. Weeks, Mrs. L. P. Rucker, Mrs. W. R. Wade, Mrs. C. V. H. Moseley, Mrs. J. E. Bell, Mrs. T. L. Smith, Mrs. W. W. Bessell, Master Willie Bessell, Claude Hunt, Mrs. Eugene Barton, Wm. P. Creager, T. E. Adams. Families Enlisted Men: Mrs. Geo. H. Hall, Mrs. Henry C. Hensley; Baby Hensley. Army Nurses: Miss Dora E. Thompson, Miss Ida L. Thompson. Civil Employees: J. A. Whitbeck, clerk U. S. Navy; Joseph Bergen, clerk U. S. Navy; D. Haskell, clerk U. S. Navy; W. P. Butler, clerk Pay Dept. U. S. N.; Louis Louven, Eng. Q. M. Dept.; W. P. Simpson, clerk Q. M. Dept.; J. W. Harwood, employee Q. M. D.; John J. Jackson, clerk Q. M. D.; John H. Voss, clerk Sub. Dept. Families Civil Employees: Mrs. John P. Voss, Baby Voss, Mrs. R. G. North, Mrs. Broadwell Hagens. Employees Insular Department: A. J. McDonald, Insular Govt.; Capt. W. G. Catehall, Philpp. Constabulary; Wm. H. Howard, ex-Deputy Sheriff, Manila; Wm. W. Barre, Dep. Auditor, Philippines; Mrs. W. W. Barre, Baby Barre; Bartlett St. Clair, ex-Treasurer San Fernando Prov.; Arthur S. Kelly, employee Insular Govt. Cabin Passengers from Manila for Nagasaki: Maj. W. W. Robinson, Q. M. U. S. A.; Mrs. Robinson, Maj. J. C. Bush, Art. Corps, U. S. A.; Capt. J. C. Haines, Art. Corps, U. S. A.; Lewis H. Rand, 1st Lieut. Eng. Corps, U. S. A.; Mrs. A. W. Catlin, wife Capt. Marine Corps; Miss Catlin. Troops and Other Passengers: 522 enlisted men, 30th U. S. Infantry; 12 enlisted men, Engineer Corps; 142 enlisted men, casuals; 30 general passengers, 11 ex-Civil employees, 15 discharged soldiers; total number of troops and others, 912. Passengers from Nagasaki to San Francisco: General J. M. Sanno, retired, U. S. A.; Mrs. J. M. Sanno, Miss Sanno, Capt. D. W. Kilburn, 25th Infantry; Lieut. Jesse M. Little, 30th Infantry; Mrs. W. A. Garlton, wife Lieut.; Mrs. E. I. Brown, wife Lieut.; Mrs. W. H. Barnes, John W. Maynard, 1 casual enlisted man, 9th Infantry; 16 discharged soldiers, 1 officer Philippine Scouts, 3 workmen, 8 stewards.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

The Home Rulers are discussing resolutions favoring the Mitchell amendments to the Organic Act and opposing the Hatch mission to Washington. The Home Rulers want Congress to enact a municipal law.

Frank Lassen, who has had charge of the bakery and confectionery department of the Young hotel since the opening, will leave with his family to take a similar position in the Hotel Green in Pasadena, California.

A meeting has been called for today to consider the Kohala water franchise. Land Commissioner Pratt will discuss the terms of a new license with representatives of all the interests that are anxious to obtain the leases.

The Territorial Grand Jury will meet this morning and take up the investigation of the House vouchers. W. T. Rawlins, recently elected as county attorney, will assist in the investigation. The vouchers are still in the hands of the United States court but will no doubt be turned over if request is made by the circuit court.

Soldiers partly wrecked a Japanese candy wagon on the waterfront Sunday night. In spite of an officious officer, Policeman Harry Flint made the men pay the \$5.00.

Marshal Hendry's trip to Wailua, mentioned in Sunday's paper, resulted in the arrest of a Japanese couple, Wada and his purported wife. The man is under indictment for unlawful importation of women.

The Republican executive committee has endorsed for commissions from the Governor the following: Arthur M. Brown, as High Sheriff; Andrew Brown, as Superintendent of Water Works, and John C. Lane, as member of the Board of Health, vice S. K. Kane, deceased.

A progressive request for statehood and a retroactive resolution for the substitution of the native language for English coming in the same breath from Hawaii, will hardly receive a very cordial welcome from Congress.

WILL GREET  
DR. CLARKThe Christian Endeavors  
Arrange a Pro-  
gram.

At a meeting of Christian Endeavors in Central Union church last night the report of the committee to outline a plan of reception to Dr. Clark, founder of the first Christian Endeavor Society, was made. The steamer Sierra, on which he will take passage, will probably get in early on January 6, 1904, and leave in the afternoon, and this will permit of no evening meeting. The Endeavorers are to meet Dr. Clark in a launch decorated in purple and gold, the Christian Endeavor colors, and C. E. badges for the day will be ribbons of the same color.

In the forenoon a prayer meeting will be held on Pacific Heights for Endeavorers and Christian workers.

From 12 to 1, there will be an informal reception in the Central Union church parlors in order that those may meet Dr. Clark who would otherwise be prevented by business.

In the afternoon a large convention will take place in Central Union church addressed by Dr. Clark after which the whole audience will be expected to follow him to the steamer to wave and sing him farewell.

Committees on badges, decorations, lunch, the Pacific Heights meeting, finance, press, and program, were appointed. The Christian Endeavor song written by Philip H. Dodge for a convention a few years ago to the tune of Hawaii Hono, will be sung again at the main meeting in the afternoon.

POLISHED WOODS  
FOR ST. LOUIS

One hundred and six pieces of polished woods from trees found in the Hawaiian Islands, have been completed by the students of the practice school of the Normal section of the Department of Education, and are to be exhibited at St. Louis. There are, in many cases, several pieces of wood representing the same tree. Each piece is about three inches square. This display will be included in the educational exhibit of the Islands.

Among those leaving for the Coast on the Alameda will be Walter G. Hyman, a well known business man. Mr. Hyman has resided in Honolulu for the past six years and is only leaving Honolulu on account of the ill health of his father, H. W. Hyman, the oldest surviving member of the firm of Hyman Bros., and the man who founded it nearly forty years ago. Mr. Hyman may decide to remain permanently in San Francisco.

The foresters appointed by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry are given wide discretion in the circular letter sent to them. Although the office is without pay or perquisites of any kind, these volunteer foresters can do a great amount of good in protecting and replenishing the island forests.

MAUI VIEWS OF  
HATCH MISSION

It is now practically conceded that the county act is invalid, and will be so held by the Supreme Court. If so, the election of county officers is void, and they will be usurpers if they attempt to act as such. This means chaos. The only thing to do is to have the Supreme Court pass on the bill, and if it is knocked out an extra session of the Legislature should be called to pass an appropriation bill to tide us over the coming year, and to pass a valid county bill calling for election of officers at the next general election. Under the present condition of affairs, no county officer will dare to perform any official act. If the sheriff-elect makes arrests, a habeas corpus and a suit for civil damages will follow, and if the treasurer-elect pays out money, he and his bondsmen will be called upon to make good. The situation is awkward and embarrassing but should be met properly. And in this matter all of the citizens of the territory, without reference to political affiliations should unite for the common good.

It is to be sincerely hoped that Mr. Hatch will be turned down when he comes before Congress with the request that our county bill be ratified. These Islands should make their own county bill, and if the act passed is for any reason invalid, we should learn by our mistakes and pass a valid bill. It is a serious question whether or not even if Congress should declare the bill valid, such action by Congress would have retroactive force to ratify the elections of county officers. It is the belief of the News that county government will bump up against a stone wall, if the Territorial Supreme Court declares it invalid in inception, no matter what action Congress sees fit to take. It is a mistake to have sent Mr. Hatch to Washington on such an errand. The proper course would have been to have tested the bill before the courts, and if it proved invalid, then to have called the Legislature together and have a proper bill passed. This would be expensive, but not so much so as a lame attempt to run county governments.—Maui News.